

# BRYAN DEBATES PARTY SPLIT

Great Commoner Insists He Differs With President in Method, Not in Purpose.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—William J. Bryan explained yesterday that the clash between his views and those of President Wilson on the ratification of the peace treaty, which were brought into prominence at the Jackson Day dinner in Washington, did not constitute a split in the party.

**Differs in Method Only.**  
He insisted that he differed with the President in method only and that their purpose was identical. He charged the Republicans with making undue political capital out of the incident.

Mr. Bryan spoke at a luncheon given in his honor by the Iroquois Club, a Democratic organization. During his speech he outlined issues which would be more effective in the 1920 platform than the treaty as the issues which Bryan advanced as more fitting than the treaty for the 1920 platform included:

Government ownership of railroads. Governmental ownership of all utilities where competition is impossible, including lighting plants, street railways, etc.

Legislation to prevent profiteering. Government machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes.

Legislation closing the doors of free speech and free press to the advocacy of violence or overthrow of the Government.

**Outlines Stand on Treaty.**

The first part of his speech was devoted to expressing his stand on the treaty. Mr. Bryan said, in part: "I am now proposing the application of good old American principles to the settlement of this treaty fight. Am I to be told that I am separating from the President? I yield to no other citizen in my interest in the welfare of the country."

"Furthermore, I am a Democrat, and I yield to no other Democrat, not even the President himself, in my interest in the welfare of the country. There is no law requiring one to confer with a chief or a President before speaking his views. I would not belong to a party which did not recognize the citizen's right to speak."

**All in Full Accord.**

"But this talk of a party split comes chiefly from the Republicans, who have reason to hope for a split. They know the significance of such a break."

"When it is all threshed over it will be found that the President, myself and the great majority of the American people are in full accord on the purpose involved."

"Everybody, not even excepting the Republican Senators, is in favor of speedy ratification. My simple American plan is to seek a compromise. If that is not possible, let us recognize the principle of majority rule. Serve notice on the Republicans that the responsibility is theirs, and let us go on with the fundamentals of democratic government, the right of the majority to rule."

"Is that revolutionary? Do you see anything in that destined to break up the Democratic party? Anyone who thinks that by advocating such a principle I am putting the party in a bad position had better stop and think again. Is this opportune for the Democratic party to make a stand upon the fundamentals of democratic government, the right of the majority to rule?"

"We must remember that the same Constitution which gave the President the same right to make this treaty gave the Senate the right and power to pass judgment upon that treaty."

**Questions Vote Needed.**

"Does this country view with favor the filibustering idea? What else would it be were the Democratic minority in the Senate not able to compromise to hide behind the constitutional provision which requires a two-thirds vote to end a war that can be started by a majority vote?"

"And are we to take the stand that the Senate must be guided by the recommendations of the President? Whatever else we may think, we do not consider this a Government in which one man can tell everyone else what to do. If the President had that power he would not want to exercise it."

Mr. Bryan said he would have rather seen Chicago get the Democratic national convention instead of San Francisco, which he called an "unholy city."

Mr. Bryan reiterated that he has no aspirations for the Democratic Presidential nomination, but paid a tribute to William G. McAdoo for exposing the coal profiteering.

Bryan has no plan of campaign in support of his suggestion for settlement of the treaty controversy, he declared today.

"I have no tour in view, with the discussion of the treaty matter as an object, and after the settlement of other kinds I shall return to Miami, Fla., where I have been spending the winter, to remain there, no far as I know now, until spring."

**SHIPS TO PLY BETWEEN GERMANY AND ENGLAND**

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The first passenger steamer in a bi-weekly direct service between Cologne and London will leave the Rhine port January 14, it was announced today.

The vessels of the line will also carry goods destined for England.

**G. O. P. TO MEET FEB. 20.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The unofficial State convention of New York Republicans will be held February 20 in Carnegie Hall. Elihu Root has been designated to preside.

**A Dollar Is a Dollar**

Saved or spent it is a dollar. Save one by writing for a Crowell Dollar-Saving Certificate on your next subscription to American Women's Home Companion or Collier's Weekly.

COONS & MURPHY, Main 2087 410 Continental Tr. Bldg.

# Conscientious Newspaper Men Should Not Publish False Propaganda

The New York American prints today the following letter from Mr. Hearst:

A very serious effort is being made to gag the press, and the bugaboo on which this effort is being based is that some sort of soviet movement in America is trying to overthrow the Government.

Of course, all intelligent newspapermen—all newspapermen, intelligent or not—know that there is no such movement of any consequence; that the indications of any such soviet tendency are sporadic and wholly insignificant, and entirely negligible in their importance.

The employment of this excuse by certain agents of the Government, at the instance, I think, of more or less corrupt financial interests, who want to escape criticism and want to exercise their power with Government officials without any chance of exposure, is as insincere as it is far-fetched.

Nevertheless, we can make it viciously effective if we use our papers to spread a false propaganda, grossly exaggerating the importance of this so-called soviet movement, and not only exaggerating the situation, but absolutely falsifying it by finding anarchistic plots and soviet disturbances where none exist.

This our newspapers and the other newspapers are doing, for the simple reason that we accept as fact all the propaganda that is sent into our offices, provided it comes through certain established courses.

**Injurious To Nation.**  
This is a very dangerous thing for newspapers to do. We are going to create a situation which will be ruinous to ourselves and exceedingly injurious to the Nation and to all the free citizens of the nation.

By printing news stories of anarchistic activities which we know do not seriously exist we are going to impel Congress to pass measures which will not only interfere with the liberty of the citizens, but which will gag the press of America and wholly deprive it of its freedom, its power and its usefulness to the public.

Indeed, these reactionaries, urged by corruptionists, and working through scheming or hysterical representatives in the State legislatures, in Congress, and in the Cabinet, are trying to enact force bills to repress or imprison every person whose opinions are obnoxious to them.

They are trying to enact in America the gag laws of the former Georges of England and the Alexanders of Russia. The propaganda of these hypocritical or hysterical individuals is intended to convince all timid citizens that such gag laws are needed for their protection. They would even abolish trial by jury.

I am not writing this letter lightly, therefore. I consider the situation very grave and I want everybody on my papers to understand it fully. The particular article that I complain of is one which is, to my mind, propaganda pure and simple—particularly simple, as it is very foolish propaganda. The article is under a London date line, and we say in the headline, referring to alleged soviet activities in London:

"Tactics in America to overthrow government are used as model. Liberal laws aid agitators."

In other words, this article and this headline assume that there are really efforts in America to overthrow the Government, and that liberal laws aid the agitators, and that, consequently, Congress is justified in passing ILLIBERAL laws—laws to repress by FORCE freedom of speech and of assembly.

There is no other conclusion to be drawn from the statement. In fact, that is practically the exact statement.

**"Agitations in England."**

The article goes on to say, in a wholly vague way, without citing any instance, that there are Soviet agitations in England. And, finally, getting down to two specific cases, it says:

"Famous Albert Hall has been used for what VIRTUALLY were Bolshevik meetings, at which Extremist speeches were delivered and 'The Red Flag' was sung, to the accompaniment of the great organ. Similar meetings regularly are held in Hyde Park and other places in London."

I have been visiting London for thirty years, on and off, and during all that time, Socialistic, anarchistic, and Extremist meetings were being held in Hyde Park, at which everybody was denounced, including the King, and where the policemen stood around and smiled and did nothing.

And nobody in England cared, because everybody in England had sense enough to realize that as long as these Extremists could shout their protests in their own way and let off their bottled-up steam there would be no explosion.

England is the one country in which there are no explosions of a serious kind, and that is because of their liberal laws, and because of their perfect willingness over there to let a minute minority have its say in its own way.

The minority is satisfied with having its say, and never accomplishes anything further or attempts to accomplish anything further.

It is about as novel a discovery suddenly to learn that anarchist assemblies are being held in Hyde Park as it would be for somebody suddenly to learn that religious assemblies were being held in St. Paul's.

**Dispatch Without Authority.**

The other day we had a box on the first page with a long date line, of course, saying that a wireless had been flashed from Moscow stating the whole world would be Soviet in a year. The dispatch has no authority, it did not pretend to have any, and it did not pretend to say from whom such a dispatch came. It did not even assume that

it represented the ideas of the Russian government, or of any individual in the Russian government, or of any individual in Russia.

Obviously the sole purpose of putting out such an absurd, anonymous dispatch is to convince unthinking persons that our country is in danger of being Russified, while the only real danger is the possibility of being Prussianized.

The dispatch was just a plain, simple, little bit of cheap, false propaganda, wholly obvious and quite evidently "made in London."

It seems to me that we competent newspaper men ought to be intelligent enough and careful enough, discriminating enough to recognize these "made in London" dispatches, even if they are not so marked on the goods. And that is what I ask the people of our offices to do.

If there is any real Anarchistic disturbance, if there is any real Soviet menace, if there is any real danger of any kind, the patriotic newspapers of this country are the first to detect it, the first to expose it, and the first to oppose it.

But the papers of this country, if they have any intelligence, any democracy, and any Americanism, ought not to allow themselves to be hoodwinked and used as tools in a sinister movement to throttle the press, suppress free speech, restrict American rights and liberties, and establish in this country a worse autocracy than that from which we fought to free Europe.

On the back page of the New York American there was a cartoon representing Russia handing over the regalia of its deposed Czar, and the symbols of its banished autocracy, to America.

**May Be Realized.**

This idea of Mr. McCay, that the autocracy of Europe is very likely to find its home over here, will find a realization in fact unless the newspapers stop playing into the hands of their enemies, stop playing into the hands of the enemies of truth and liberty, and free institutions and constitutional rights.

What good does it do to have editorials defending the right of free speech and free assembly, such as the World and we had on our editorial pages, and then print with apparent indorsement in our news columns the silly propaganda articles which are handed us from prejudiced sources, with all their exaggerated and distorted statements, as if they were Gospel facts?

Such a course not only contradicts our editorials, but seems to discredit our sincerity in writing them.

Print the truth, all the truth, but nothing but the truth.

It is important for us not to deceive our readers, and it is just as important not to allow any other influences, foreign or domestic, to deceive our readers.

As I said before, when there is any real danger to the republic, the honest press of this country will be the first to defend the republic.

But the only real danger to the republic at present is the attempt of reactionaries and corruptionists, who fear criticism and exposure, to suppress the basic rights of all republican government, free speech and free publication.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

# TODAY

(Continued from First Page.)

things he declared that the Queen, Victoria, was an illegitimate child and demanded that she be removed from the throne. A placid London policeman, observing that the agitated speaker was blocking the path with his crowd, told him to move his box over on the grass, out of the way.

"You can remove the Queen just as well over there," the genial bobby told the speaker, who obeyed and went on developing his plan for future happiness.

The Queen died peacefully in her bed, as will her grandson, King George. In England, where they breed statesmen instead of politicians, they know that of all noisy things the least dangerous is violent speech.

There is no harm in a cataract, while it roars and pours evenly, no harm in the regular spouting of a normally active volcano. But be careful how you dam up your waterfall, heaping up power back of it, and look out for the volcano if its mouth becomes clogged up and its spouting stopped. There is danger then.

Newbold Noyes, brother of the head of the Associated Press, well informed, is impelled to write, much against the grain, for Bolshevism is not his pet. Facts must be faced, and facts are that the war which has been fought for a year and a half by a coalition of anti-Bolshevik groups in Russia has been lost and that Lenin is victorious for the present."

Outside of Russia the world agrees that Lenin's government is wicked, and Bolshevism means hideous cruelty. The outside world, however, said the same of the French Revolution, and with cause, for noble heads dropped rapidly into the sawdust-filled basket under the guillotine blade when the revolution began. They executed many nobles and others, including valuable scientists accused of crimes against the people. In England, the same year, conservative royal government hanged, by due process of law, about as many miserable creatures, for stealing things worth five dollars and up.

French revolutionists said that also was shocking.

The revolutionists of France beat the nations united against them, and Lenin has beaten his enemies.

Out of that French revolution has come modern democratic France, an example to other nations. And you could not have had the French republic of today without the bloody, unpleasant revolution of the eighteenth century.

You cannot change Russia from the brutality of the Czar to stable government on a kid glove. Mary had a little lamb, basis. Birth is always bloody and painful, including the birth of a nation.

Before you get your ideal Russian republic you are apt to see ruling there some man, supreme and dangerous to all Europe, as was Napoleon when he seized France. Revolution tires a nation, exhausts its ideas, wears down its enthusiasm, and makes the opportunity of a Napoleon.

In Russia, unnoticed, shouting in the street with a crowd perhaps, or holding himself sullenly aloof like the young Corsican Bonaparte, may now be the young man, mixture of Mongolian and Slav, powerful enough to seize and use exhausted Russia. He will write an interesting chapter of world history, and that chapter may contain unpleasant lines for some nations that have been fighting Russia, struggling to find herself.

In our civil war England, against the North, anxious only about her supply of cotton, looked to us the picture of brutal selfishness. Russia sees in this country and in European nations only brutal selfishness, intent on forcing revolutionary Russia to pay the debts of the Czar. It is well to understand this, for it may be important later. Wise England is worried now about Russia's future power, and hastened long ago, with British foresight, to announce that her soldiers had no business in Russia and would be withdrawn. Well England may worry, with Lenin's victorious troops marching along the West Coast of the Caspian toward Persia and the High Road to India's hundreds of millions of dissatisfied people.

# PASS SENATE BILL AMENDED

Senate Clips Burleson's Power Over Publications—House to Trim Measure Also.

After adopting the amendment by Senator Borah, the Senate yesterday passed without a roll call the Sterling bill to punish acts of sedition and authorizing the closing of the mails against seditious publications.

The Borah amendment provides that the Postmaster General shall be prohibited from excluding any publication from the mail until after there shall have been a hearing in a Federal or State court in the district in which the accused person resides.

**Amendment Was Forced.**  
Sterling accepted the amendment at the advice of Senate leaders, who told him they would not permit the bill to pass if its original form were retained. Without the amendment, the Postmaster General could have acted solely upon his own discretion, and could have barred from the mails any publication which, in his opinion, sought to advocate the overthrow of the Government or a change in the existing Government.

Senator Borah declared that the closing of the mails without a hearing to a person accused by the Postmaster General would be a revolutionary act and a violation of the rights guaranteed under the Constitution. He said that under the terms of the bill the Postmaster General might take action against a person who advocated a constitutional amendment or the ousting of one political party and the induction of another.

**To Be Further "Toned Down."**  
Members of the House Judiciary Committee assert that the Sterling measure will undergo another course of "toning down" before it is reported to the House. The bill contains authority asked by Attorney General Palmer in his fight against "reds" here. There was no roll call on the Senate vote, but when the measure was asked for, the Senate voted down decisively an amendment proposed by Senator McKellar of Tennessee, to punish those advocating peaceable as well as violence revolution.

**Denounce N. Y. Legislature.**  
Several Senators during debate denounced the refusal of the New York State legislature to seat five Socialist members. Indirect criticism of the House, which was at that time voting to refuse a seat to Victor Berger, Milwaukee Socialist, was made by Senator Thomas of Colorado.

**NATION IS SEARCHED FOR LOST HEIRESS**  
Jeanne Anna de Kay, Missing From Hull House, Sought By Detectives.

(Continued from First Page.)  
The Roumanian woman was an inseparable companion of Miss de Kay during the voyage, the band may have been misled into believing Miss de Kay, instead of Miss Salter, was owner of the pictures and knew of their hiding place and knew of it because known today that after Miss de Kay disappeared Miss Salter came to the Hull House from New York and offered to aid in the search for the missing girl. Miss Salter returned to New York Tuesday night, January 6. At the time nothing was said of her visit by Miss Adams, of the Hull House.

There was another theory—a bolder one. It was that Miss de Kay had brought international secrets to America. The elder de Kay, it was said, was in official disfavor in France, England and the United States. His life in Mexico was called and he had made numerous voyages from America to foreign countries. When America entered the war he took up his residence in Switzerland. It was pointed out by those who coated the heiresse with a part-innocent, perhaps—in international intrigue that she was a girl of spirit—daring and frequently expressed a desire to "do something big—something worth while in the world."

**Father Is Wealthy.**  
Under the Diaz administration in Mexico, John Wesley de Kay established a great packing plant in Mexico and grew wealthy. With the overthrow of Diaz he fled the country. He favored the Madero faction, for a time, but with the passing of Madero's regime he was not directly connected with affairs of the southern republic. It was charged, at times, that he was in Europe to secure arms for a counter revolution in Mexico.

At the outbreak of the European war, it was said, a shipment of 200,000 arms intended for the Huerta administration were diverted to Belgium.

That Miss de Kay may have been captured by representatives of a foreign government to bring secrets from her was believed possible in some well informed circles today. There was slight hope, that a checking up of prisoners taken in recent Chicago "red" raids would restore the girl to the Hull House. Government agents said there were some prisoners still held incommunicado whose identity had not been fully established.

It would be some days, they said, before the work of identifying all prisoners in custody would be completed. They said, however, that none of the prisoners had given the name of De Kay when arrested.

Grave fear was entertained that if Miss de Kay had been abducted by foreign enemies of her father, she had been put to death after she was made to reveal the information sought.

# Bourbonism In Public Office Same Disease as Bolshevism, Says Senator From Maryland

By SENATOR JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE, of Maryland.  
Representative government is on trial. The Government instead of acting as the servant of the sovereign people has been seeking to act as sovereign, and seditious laws are sought to suppress the unrest and discontent which has thus been caused among the people.

An unfortunate evidence of this tendency has just been given in New York State by the exclusion from the legislature the legally elected representatives of one of our old regularly and legally-organized political parties.

**Raises Fine Question.**  
If men can be excluded from a legislative body because they are Socialists, by the same reasoning they might also be excluded because of their being Democrats and Republicans.

The people fear that the Government is no longer machinery to minister to their welfare; that it is no longer the servant, eager to know their needs and anxious to do their will; but a despotic master acting differently and autocratically.

Our Government is established upon the principle that the will of the people should be freely expressed and enacted by their duly elected representatives in the legislative bodies, into law, and this law enforced by the executive department.

During the war this principle has been disregarded. Laws have originated with the Executive; have been forced upon the legislative bodies which have imposed them upon the people, thus our Government has practically subverted.

**Corrective Legislation.**  
The common people are behind this movement for corrective legislation instead of repression, and I am influenced in the present legislation by a mass of letters from labor unions indicating clearly the attitude of labor which is opposed to such repressive statutes. Labor feels that this may be used as the espionage act, by Government officials to censor the press and to curtail in violation of the Constitution the rights of free speech and free assembly.

I have come to the conclusion that Bourgeoisism, and what we generally understand as Bolshevism, are but different manifestations of the same disease, the principal symptoms of

which are stupidity and intolerance. Bolshevism and Bourbonism both practice tyranny, the tyranny of the majority over the minority, which respects no law and disregards personal rights. Both believe in the rule of force rather than in the rule of reason. Both date upon reaction and reveal in repression.

Edmund Burke said: "It is right that there should be a clamor when ever there is an abuse. The fire bell at midnight disturbs your sleep, but it keeps you from being burned in your bed. The hue and cry alarms the country, but it preserves all the property of the province."

**Bourgeois Discontent.**  
With this Bourgeois discontent because he survives on abuses. He hates fear, fearlessness and vigorous speech because it disturbs and burns him. He resists all change, defends existing conditions and seems to discredit or persecute those who demand reform. He distrusts plans for universal education because he has a secret contempt for the minds of the masses of mankind.

It seems what is new in the present and views the future with foreboding. The progressive man, on the contrary, defends free speech and universal education because he has faith in the intelligence and trusts the motives of the masses.

Discontent can be destructive or divine. The liberal man knows that we need now not repression, but a new and better expression for the spirit of social discontent and of revolt.

**Bourgeoisism.**  
Bourgeoisism which has been dominating our legislative procedure for the past many months has been too blind and stupid to profit by the mistakes of the past.

**TO TELL WHY HE SLEW WIFE AND ARMY OFFICER**  
Texan Who Shot Spouse and Companion in Auto Takes Stand Tomorrow.

BROWNWOOD, Tex., Jan. 11.—Harry J. Spannall, who three years ago, shot and killed his wife and Col. C. Butler in the war, was introduced to a jury tomorrow of the wrongs he claims prompted his action.

Spannall's neighbors at Alpine went on the stand for him yesterday and asserted his life among them was "irreproachable" and his devotion to his family was marked.

Claude Weaver and others related stories bearing out defense allegations that Colonel Butler had a bad reputation with women. Weaver asserted Butler was notorious during his Philippine service. He mentioned specifically an entanglement at Temple, Tex.

Spannall has been acquitted of the charge of murdering his wife.

**10,000 TOLD TO RE-WED.**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 11.—Marrying parsons and justices here looked for a prosperous New Year following advice by Atty. Gen. J. J. Blaine that 10,000 Wisconsin couples should be re-married.

Blaine's advice followed a ruling in Illinois that marriages contracted in that State by persons desiring to avoid the laws in their own States are invalid.

**BILL RAISES WOOD.**  
A bill to make Major General Wood a lieutenant general, because of his services during the war, was introduced in the House yesterday by Congressman Byer, Missouri.

**BERNSTORFF SAYS PEACE TERMS ARE TOO HARSH**  
Germany Will Never Be Able to Carry Them Out, in His Opinion.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—That Germany will not be able to carry out the terms of the peace treaty was the opinion expressed today by Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, who refused the post as foreign secretary in the present government.

"The peace conditions are impossible of fulfillment," said the former ambassador. "Although Germany, with the best of intentions will sincerely attempt to do so, she cannot live up to the conditions."

Upon being asked if he expected the allies to alter the treaty, Bernstorff replied: "I am always the German policy openly and honorably to use all diplomatic means to secure the agreed revision of the Versailles treaty because the conditions are so difficult that with the best will in the world they could not be fulfilled. It was exactly because I was convinced that the conditions could not be carried out, that I would never consent to place my name upon the treaty."

**PREPARE, SAYS PERSHING.**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Gen. John J. Pershing, hailed here as Miss Pershing's present son, issued a warning against unpreparedness should there be another war.

"We were in a hopeless state of unpreparedness when we entered the war," declared General Pershing. "It is not probable that in another war we will have allies to hold the line while we prepare."

**Shelltex Rimmed Shur-on SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES**

If you must wear glasses to see your best Wear a Shur-on We are featuring

Genuine Shur-on Glasses with Rock Crystal Periscopic Lenses as Low as . . .

**\$1.75**

In the Optical Business Since 1888

**Chas. Schwartz & Son**  
708 7th Street and 3123 M Street